The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1867. NO. 302.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

"NOJOQUE."

Helper, the author of "Nojoque," has sent to the New York *World* the following communication:

SIR: May I correct, through the columns of the *World*, a few items of the very unwarrantable misrepresentation which some of the newspapers are now making in reference to my new book? In the first place, the designation of the work as "Black Book," is, I contend, a positive misnomer. An exactly opposite or contrary designation would certainly be much more in accordance with the truth. This will be sufficiently apparent when I tell you that the work contains two chapters (among others), one of which is headed "Black, A Thing of Ugliness, Disease and Death," and the other "White, A Thing of Life, Health, and Beauty," and further, that it was a part of the contract with my publisher, that no copy of the book should ever be bound in black. You will readily perceive, therefore, that with more correctness, perhaps, than could be used in regard to any other work that has ever been published in this or any other country, "Nojoque" might be designated or described as a White Book.

It is not true that I was recalled from my Consulship in Buenos Ayres. More than two years ago I voluntarily resigned that office. Between the party now in power and myself there is this difference: While they have degenerated from their national and constitutional character as Republicans, and have become Radicals, and are sectional, I am still a Republican—a white Republican—and am not sectional.

There is no truth whatever in the statement that I was ever an advocate or champion of any black thing—certainly of no animated black thing; for the few black things that possess excellent qualities, are all inanimate. I have always maintained, and still maintain, that we shall have at the South great States, like you have here at the North, only when our States there, like yours here, shall be peopled exclusively, or in a manner exclusively, by white men, white women, and white children. On these subjects, the old line abolitionists and myself always disagreed.

I was quite as strenuously opposed to negro citizenship, negro suffrage, negro testimony, negro jurors, and negro generally, in 1857 as I am in 1867. I then, in my "Impending Crisis of the South," gave unreserved expression to my dislike of both slavery and negroes; and now, in my "Nojoque," negroes and slavery have been portrayed and denounced as the chief objects of my displeasure. I believe I was right then; and I believe I am right now. Certain it is that there has been no change in my views, and that no inconsistency of essay or statement can be pointed out or shown as existing in or between the two books here mentioned. Abundant evidence of this fact is furnished in the eighth chapter of "Nojoque," which is headed, and which embraces, "Thirteen Kindred Pages from "The Impending Crisis of the South."

Bad as slavery was, it was not slavery alone that retarded the Southern States.—The negro race itself, was, and is, the very basis of our backwardness throughout all the South. Under slavery, the negro race increased so fast as to cause, at times, serious apprehensions that the gloomy and deleterious pall of blackness would soon be spread over the entire Southern half of our continent. Under the most just and beneficial operations of freedom, the black and bi-colored inhabitants of our country are gradually yielding (and ought not, in any way, to be hindered or restrained from yielding) their unworthily-filled places to the whites, who are, in every respect, infinitely superior and better, and therefore far more desirable. It seems to me that, as a matter of simple fairness and justice to the whites, and also as a matter of proper concern for the welfare of others, we ought to find for the blacks a home somewhere beyond the present limits of the United States.

Those who have ascribed to me the origin of the title of my new book are mistaken.—I got the word on the Pacific coast of our possessions, at least sixteen years ago, and it is there descriptive of a thing of great value.

HINTON ROWAN HELPER.

New York, July 22, 1867.

THIRTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS.

This is the estimate for carrying on the military governments in the Southern dukedoms during the next fiscal year. The estimate is based upon information received at the Treasury Department, and may, therefore, be relied upon.

As actual expenditures usually exceed estimates in advance, it would not be surprising if the sum total should run up to forty millions of dollars before the year is out.

Now, this money is taken out of the pockets of the people for no earthly purpose but to keep the Republican party in power. Not one nickel cent of it is needed to support the Government, for the Government does not need the support of the dukes, nor the dukedoms. These Southern people can and will govern themselves, if the Radicals will only give them a chance.

The military is no more necessary to maintain order, nor to execute the laws, now, in Louisiana, Carolina, or Virginia, than in New York or New England. Hence, we repeat, these thirty-five or forty millions of dollars is just so much of an electioneering fund to keep the Southern States out of the Union, and to keep the Butlers, Stevenses, and Kelleys in power, at least until after the next Presidential election, when they expect a lease of power and plunder for four years longer.

If this money came out of the pockets of the Radicals themselves, there would be less cause for complaint; but as Democrats and men who never voted for a Republican in their lives have to pay their proportion, the operation presents the complexion of a positive swindle. Still, it is a swindle that must be submitted to, until the masses of the people, tired of supporting these dukedoms, and tired of being taxed for the maintenance of the most wicked faction with which a great country was ever afflicted, rise in their might and sweep the whole concern away.

The best beginning to that end is to prepare for the fall elections. If we can whip the Jacobins as well as they deserve to be whipped, this autumn, they will want more than thirty-five millions to enable them again to cheat into the Presidential chair a man after their own heart.

Meanwhile the $35,000,000 is just so much to be added to house-rent, food, fuel, and clothing; so much subtracted from wages and salaries. The high tariff and big bounty lords will not feel the burthen any more than the dukes in the military dependencies; but it will fall with crushing weight, as usual, upon those who are the least able to bear it—the workingman, the mechanic, the day laborer, the artisan, the farmer, the salaried clerk, the man of small incomes, and others of all that class.—*New York Express.*

RECONSTRUCTION,—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th. day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby [illegible] tofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,'" passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding General of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st. day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th. of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, but there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty, the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement.

Board and Tuition, per session of twenty weeks, $95, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. E. W. ADAMS, Goldsboro, N. C.

REV. S. MILTON FROST, President.

July 22-296-2awtO1

MIDWAY SCHOOL.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term. *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address, WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va. JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the [illegible] conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at *"The North Carolina Book Store," No 1, Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc., which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellanous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City reference, will be promptly attended to, by addressing.

JAS. H. ENNISS, Bookseller, No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

July 23-294-3m

ST. CLEMENT'S HALL.

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

ELLICOTTS MILLS, MD.,

(NEAR BALTIMORE.)

THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of enabling SOUTHERN BOYS, at a comparatively moderate cost, to enjoy all the advantages that are afforded in the best and most expensive Northern Schools.

It has been, already, eminently successful.—The Hall is a large and beautiful edifice. The Household is under the immediate charge of the Rector and his wife. The pupils are all received as members of the family; strict attention is given to their health, personal habits and to the cultivation of courteous manners, while every care is taken to unite the comforts of a home, with the strict discipline of a School. In these respects, this Institution claims to have no superior in the country.

The Teachers are all gentlemen of fine classical attainments, and the instruction is of the most thorough kind.

Circulars, containing full particulars, with references and list of pupils, will be sent to any address.

REV. J. AVERY SHEPHERD, A. M., Rector.

REFER to Bishop Atkinson, and the Clergy of N. C; Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee; Bishop Wilmer, of Ala; Bishop Wilmer, of La.; Gen'l Jos. E. Johnston; Gen'l Wade Hampton, S. C.

July 20-295-3m

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA, AT RICHMOND, SESSION OF 1867.

The next ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES will commence on the first day of October, 1867, and continue until the 1st. of March, making a term of five months.

D. H. Tucker, M. D. Prof. of the Practice Med.
R. K. Wellford, M. D. " Materia Medica, &c.
L. S. Joynes, M. D. " Physiology, &c.
James E. McGaw, M. D. " Chemistry.
Hunter McGuire, M. D. " Surgery.
F. D. Cunningham, M. D. " Anatomy.
E. S. Gaillard, M. D. " General Pathology, &c.
J. H. White, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Every necessary means will be employed by the Faculty for the illustration of the lectures. Ample facilities will be afforded for the prosecution of Practical Anatomy.

Clinical Instruction at the Howard's Grove Hospital, the College Hospital, and the Richmond City Dispensary, located in the College building.

FEES: Matriculation $5; Professors' tickets, each, $15; Demonstrator of Anatomy, $10; Graduation, $30. Board may be obtained in Richmond at from $5 to $7 per week.

The Catalogue, containing full information, will be sent to those desiring it, on application to

L. S. JOYNES, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

July 17-292-3taw2ww2m

FOR SALE.

THE BANKING HOUSE AND LOT, BELONGing to the Bank of the State of North Carolina, in the City of Raleigh, will be offered for sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 20th. day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M.

TERMS: One third Cash; residue in three equal instalments of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with interest from day of sale. Bonds with approved security, will be required and title retained untill the whole purchase money is paid. The Bank reserves the privilege of making one bid.

C. DEWEY, Agent.

July 9-285-2awtd

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards, Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for CASH.

April 3 -tf W. ROBERT ANDREWS, Family Grocer.

ROBERT A. JENKINS, Williamsborough, N. C. LEMUEL S. PERRY Raleigh, N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,

Family Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,

IN THE BRICK ROW,

Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially *gassing*, we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectioneries, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandise entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

April 13-311-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

RICE'S MANUAL,

OF THE

U. S. BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1867,

WITH THE

Rules, Orders and Forms of Proceedings thereunder

CONVENIENTLY

Annotated, Classified and Arranged. Bound in Law Sheep—Price $5.

ALSO,

The Bankrupt Law, with all the Rules, Forms, &c., in Pamphlet. Price 25 cents.

For sale by WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

July 17-292-tf

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE, VIRGINIA.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION Commences on the 19th. of Sept. 1867.

In addition to the schools of Moral Philosophy, Ancient Languages, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Modern Languages, the board has established a school of

COMMERCIAL SCIENCE,

in which are taught the branches of a business education; thus uniting the literary, scientific and practical. Young men studying for the ministry, and soldiers disabled by the late war, who are in necessitous circumstances, can attend free of tuition. All scholarships valid.

Expenses for ten months including meals, use of furniture, (averaged,) fuel, lights, washing, matriculation and contingent fee and tuition in three schools—so as to occupy the whole time—$300; one half payable at the begining of each term.

A daily line of hacks (Sundays excepted) runs from Roanoke Station, (Richmond & Danville Railroad,) to Boydton

Send for Circulars.

THOS. C. JOHNSON, President.

Boydton, Mecklenburg Co., Va., July 19-294-3w

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID NOW IN USE.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO., *Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers*, Raleigh, N. C.

July 13-289-3m

FINE MULES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber has FOUR LARGE FINE MULES for sale, which he wishes to sell *for cash*. Any one wishing to purchase would do well to call soon.

JAS. A. JOHNSON, Buckhaysville, Harnett Co.

July 17-292-1aw3t

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

HAVING ATTENDED THE LARGE

Closing Auction Sales

Of the Season last Week, and procured

MANY VERY

DESIRABLE GOODS

SUITED TO THE WANTS OF THIS COMMUNITY, I AM PREPARED TO OFFER THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY!

Among the many to be found, are:

500 yards real silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 25, at 62½ cents.

1,000 yards real Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 50, for 75 cents.

1,000 yards Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $2 50, for $1 00.

Plain Black and solid Colored Grenadines, at correspondingly low prices.

These goods are just the thing for the season and much needed, as they have been very scarce and high.

2,000 yards neat, pretty Dress Goods, in all kinds of thin fabrics, worth 50 to 75 cents, for 25 to 37 cents

The best article for Travelling Dresses I ever saw, worth $1 50 for 62½ to 75 cents.

The most desirable shades of gray and drab Alpacas, at 75 cents to $1 00 per yard.

8-4 White and Black Crape Morets. Also Grenadines.

5,000 yards Black Alpacas: positively the greatest bargains ever offered in this market, at 50, 62½ 75, 87½ cts., and $1; worth in every instance double the money.

3,000 yards Black Silks, of the most approved makes, in Taffetas and GrosGrain, for 1 30, 1 45, 1 50, 1 75, 2 00, and $2,50. These prices are from 50 cents to $1 00 per yard less than any similar goods have been offered in this market.

1,000 Parasols, in every style and variety, about half price—say from $1 50 to $2,50.

Also, Sea-side and Promenade Parasols, very desirable for traveling, watering places, &c.

The largest and finest assortment of Real Point Lace Goods ever offered in Petersburg, for less than half their value.

Real Point Collars!

Real Point Collars and Cuffs!

Real Point Sets!

Real Point Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs!

One real Point Applique Lace Shawl, a very valuable article worth $250.

10,000 yards of magnificent Lawns, from 20 to 50 cents, worth double the price.

The best Lawns ever offered in Petersburg for 25 cents.

1,000 yards Buff Linen Lawn, for Ladies' morning dresses.

Also, 5,000 yards of Spanish Linen, Linen Coating, Linen Drills and Canvas Ducks, at 25 to 50 cents per yard, worth 50 cts., to $1.

Also, 100 pieces Canton Matting from 37½ to 65 cents per yard. Among them is the XX Imperial, the best Matting made.

It is not necessary to add more, nor to say I am selling lower than any one else. The public are the best judges of this, and I hope they will give their verdict substantially in my favor by their liberal patronage, and I will assure them I will leave no effort untried to please.

THOMAS SMITH,

No. 25 Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VA.

June 20-266-1c

MISCELLANEOUS

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study to be pursued is thorough; the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10.00 per month,	$100.00.
Tuition, College Classes,	40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25.00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion, will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus. Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M., Prof. Ancient Languages, Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

June 14-262-8m

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

A daily line of hacks (Sundays excepted) runs from Roanoke Station, (Richmond & Danville Railroad,) to Boydton

Send for Circulars.

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Boydton, Mecklenburg Co., Va., July 19-294-3w

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It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

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July 17-292-1aw3t

MISCELLANEOUS.

BLUE AND GOLD POETS:

GOLDSMITH, WORDSWORTH, HOOD, COWPER, TENNYSON, LONGFELLOW, OSSIAN, HALLECK, SCOTT, MOORE, MCCAULEY, MISS MULOCH, WILLIS, PRESTON, BRYANT, CAMPBELL, MEREDITH, MORRIS, MILTON, BYRON, HEMANS, COLERIDGE.

All just received at our new Store, next to Tuckers' new Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

May 29-249-tf

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R. Co.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C. May 6th. 1867.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON R. & G. R. R.

ON and after May 7th. 1867, trains will run on R. & G. R. R. as follows: Daily

Mail trains leave Raleigh	9.30 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	2.30 P. M.
Mail trains leave Weldon	10.30 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh	3.30 P. M.
Freight train arrives at Raleigh	4.30 P. M.
" " leaves "	6.30 A. M.

The mail trains make THROUGH connections with all points North and South as quick as any other route.

W. G. LEWIS, Gen. Supt.

May 6-229-tf

Progress and Standard copy till forbid

DR. WM. LITTLE,

HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE OF MEDicine in Raleigh and its vicinity. OFFICE, at Col. Geo. Little's.

Raleigh, July 3-278-1m

ALLAN & JOHNSON,

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 18-tf

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR, GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS, MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, via stages.

HOT SPRINGS, HEALING SPRINGS, and BATH ALUM SPRINGS, BATH COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' BERKELEY SPRINGS, ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS, (FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route via Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS, DOUTHOUT COUNTY, VA.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c.

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-1m*

BUFFALO SPRINGS,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VA.

THIS well known Watering place, newly improved and fitted up, is now open for

THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

THE FOLLOWING TARIFF CHARGES HAS BEEN ADOPTED:

BOARD, PER DAY	$ 2,50.
" " WEEK	12,50.
" " MONTH	35,00.

CHILDREN AND SERVANTS HALF PRICE!!

After June 15th. the Regular HACKS,

FROM THE SPRINGS WILL MEET

PASSENGERS

From Richmond at Scottsburg depot, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and from Danville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

A BAND

Has been engaged for the season, and other Amusements are provided.

T. PAXSON, Proprietor.

June 3-253-2m

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD, ... Of New Orleans.
W. F. CORKERY, Spotswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES, IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

July 4-260-3m

100 REAMS BEST WRAPPING PAPER
100 lbs. " " Twine.
to be sold cheap.

R. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 16-291-tf

Standard and Progress copy.

IMPORTANT ITEM.

Books and Stationery are still cheaper than when we wrote you last.

In purchasing our new Stock of goods, we have selected only the VERY BEST ARTICLES, and many of them we find to be cheaper than the same qualities purchased in January and February. We buy nothing but *quick stock*, hence we can afford to sell for *small profits*.

In order to *sell* well one must *buy* well, and this, several years of experience enables us to do. It is certainly our interest to give general satisfaction, and this has always been our aim. We are to-day receiving a lot of fine French and American, Letter Note, and Foolscap papers, which we will sell reasonably.

Call at our New Store next door above Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

June 22-268-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND

EXAMINE THE MANY

BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,

OIL PORTRAITS,

PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the best styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

J. T. MORRISS & BRO.,

127 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

W. H. MORRIS & CO.,

18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

AND

Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

—ALSO—

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enameled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

April 15-213-3m*

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally pure flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed, " Cassia Buds,
" Bergamot, " Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon, " Mace,
" Citronella, " Nutmegs,
" Cloves, " Angelica Root,
" Geranium, " Orris " "
" Lemon, " Sassafras " "
" Mirbane, " Tolu " "
" Nutmegs, " Aniseed "
" Peppermint, " Caraway Seed,
" Spearmint, " Coriander "
" Wintergreen, " Fennel,
Allspice, " Gum Arabic,
Cinnamon Bark, " Olive Oil, &c.
Cloves,

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell very low.

JORDAN & CAIR, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Petersburg, Va.

May 27-247-tf

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) Lot about 2½ acres, ground elegantly ornamented with Shrubbery, Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

mar 2-175-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Washington County, May Term 1867, I shall expose for sale, on Tuesday, 20th. August, 1867, at the Court House door in the Town of Plymouth, the undivided interest of Joseph B. Rodman, deceased, (which is the one half,) in the Swamp known as the "ROULHAC SWAMP" in Washington County—lying on the Turnpike and adjoining the lands of S. H. McRae, Hardy Everett, and others,—containing, by survey,

FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN ACRES.

Said Swamp has a considerable quantity of Cypress Timber, has a fertile soil and presents every advantage, with sufficient draining, for one of the finest farms in the country.

TERMS: A credit of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with Two Hundred Dollars cash to pay costs and charges.

JOSHUA S. SWIFT, Administrator, &c.

Plymouth, N. C. July 2-281-tds5w*

DANIEL PRATT'S GINS

(50 SAWS)

We have one of these *celebrated* and *reliable* Gins in Store, which we will sell at manufacturers, prices, freight added.

R. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 16-291-tf

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. F. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

E. B. SAUND

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1 00
For two months	2 00
Three months	2 50
six months	5 00
One year	10 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5 00
" " six months	2 50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3 00
" " six months	1 50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1867.

EQUALITY OF RIGHTS.

It is late in the day to discuss this question, yet truth ought to be free to combat error at all stages of progress in human affairs. It is never too late to correct errors and amend our ways. Hence we undertake to present some views on this rather stale and trite subject, antagonistic to those which for the nonce have triumphed in the great contest of principle still pending.

All shades of "equal rights men" have, for the last ninety years, invoked with undoubting and unquestioning faith the teachings of the Declaration of Independence, in proof of their equality demands. That instrument, or rather that part of it which pleased them, has been more appealed to in the progress of the great slavery controversy than the Holy Scriptures, and far more confided in. It is astonishing with what easy credence mankind receive statements of fact and doctrine, simply upon the authority of great names, without question or investigation. Hence error is propagated for ages, scarcely exciting a doubt or calling forth a remonstrance, from sheer reverence for great names or great events. Take, for instance, the following remarkably euphonious sentence:

"We hold these truths to be self evident: that all men are created equal: that they are endowed with certain unalienable rights: that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness: that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."—*Declaration of Independence.*

Now the great body of the American people have taken the above text, without question, to be as true as Gospel. It has been the fulcrum of the abolitionists and equal-rights-men from the beginning to the present day. Almost universal assent has been accorded to the text, not because it is in all respects truth, but because mankind, who enjoy a taste of liberty, think and feel and desire that it *ought* to be true.

Let us coolly and honestly put the text into the crucible, in order to perceive how much *truth* is in it. Let it be fairly tested. Take the bold affirmation in the outset:—"We hold these truths to be self evident." A self-evident truth, is one which every intelligent mind perceives at first vision—at a glance. Some writers call it an *intuitive* perception. Our consciousness attests its truth instantly. Such as: "I am, John personal identity of the individual speaking: "I live or exist," or such truths as are instantly discovered by the senses, as "two and two make four; it is black; it is white; it is a bird, or it is a man." Such truths are self-evident. But test the affirmation, "all men are created equal." Is that such a self-evident truth as any of those we have mentioned? Certainly not. It requires, first, a knowledge of the Creator; secondly, of the thing created; and thirdly, of the relations and qualities of equality. But this knowledge, of itself, does not give to any man intuitively the consciousness "that all men are created equal." The facts learned require a very large knowledge of the whole matter, and then they demand the exercise of the powers of ratiocination or of reasoning to *prove* to the mind that the affirmation is *true*. And this is so of every proposition in the text above, as penned by the writers of the Declaration.

The proposition, "that all men *were* created equal," is truth, but can only be true in the sense, that our wise and beneficent Creator, in forming the original constitution of man, created Adam, and *seminally in him all his race*, free, intelligent and responsible beings, and endowed them with the attributes essential to equality. This we learn from God himself in His Word, without which we never could have known and understood man's primeval or original *status*: "And God created man in his own likeness and in his own image." Had man kept his first estate, that equality, and those high attributes with which he was created, would have remained his forever. *Life*, which was the gift of God, would have been perpetually the rightful inheritance of Adam and all his race,—none daring to assail life, because none could have been found inclined or capable of taking life. It is, moreover, strongly probable, that all of God's living creatures would have enjoyed life perpetually,—none having the right to take life, but God, the Creator. So of *liberty*. Man would have never had any law or rule of life, but such as God gave him—hence no restraints upon his freedom, except such as He had written upon his heart or otherwise enjoined, would have been laid upon him. As to man and his fellow, his freedom would have been unlimited. So of the right of *property*. All things on earth were his.—Not only dominion over all living creatures, but the rightful inheritance of the lands and seas. The right of property inhered in him, as soon as he was able to till the ground. Nor were statutes needed to protect the rights of property. These were written upon his heart, so that he would neither have desired or sought what of the common domain or inheritance had been previously appropriated by others. There was enough for all, so that, when a man listed to possess *property*, he selected it from the common inheritance and designated it, and it was *his*. Now only in this sense, and in these relations and conditions, can the proposition be strictly and entirely true, "that all men are created equal." The same line of argument will include in their strict meaning every other proposition contained in the text.

To assert that "all men are *born* equal," which is really the interpretation put upon the affirmation of the fathers in the Declaration, is an absurdity, which matter of fact and reason positively and palpably disprove. Or to assert, (such as man in society has always been found since the fall) "that all men are created equal," and, *therefore*, without regard to virtue or merit, all men *ought* to be, or *are* equal, is infidel, and contrary to matter of fact and the Word of God.

What, then, was the design of the writers of the Declaration of Independence in inserting the text as above quoted? What were the practical use and design of the text? If the fathers had all been Christian men, their assent to the propositions would have taken this form of argument: "What we have asserted, is true as to God's design or purpose in man's creation, and though fallen, it is in God's plan of recovering grace to restore man, to some extent, to his original rights; therefore, it is a sound postulate to assume that, in view of God's design and purpose, inasmuch as under the British Constitution, to which we owe allegiance, every British subject is guaranteed protection to life, liberty and property or the pursuit of happiness, and inasmuch as these are denied us by the ruling government of Great Britain, therefore, we of right ought to be and are free from any further allegiance to the British crown."

But Mr. Jefferson, the writer of the Declaration, and others of the Convention, were Deists and imitators and advocates of the popular infidel philosophers of that age. They believed man to be inherently and constitutionally what he was when God created him,—that the vices of men and society proceeded not from the natural depravity of man, consequent upon his fall, but from vicious example and education; therefore he did not hesitate to claim for man what belonged to him in his original constitution. This subject will be pursued as we have space.

AN EDITOR DON'T KNOW.—Our cotemporary, the Henderson *Index*, in publishing our recent notice of Rev. J. J. Lansdell, and his announcement as a candidate for the State Convention, appends the remark, that we are in error,—that it knows no such gentleman in the County and doubts whether any candidate has declared himself or that there has been any canvassing. Our statement is all true, and was made upon the authority of Mr. L. himself.

Our young *confrere* must keep his eyes skinned. It will never do for him, as an Editor, not to know *every* thing. Mr. L. has been a citizen of Granville over twelve months and has preached at different Baptist Churches in the County—was licensed last winter by the Supreme Court to practice law, and regularly attends Granville Court. And yet the only Editor of a newspaper in the County does not know that such a gentleman lives in the County? We advise Mr. L. to make the acquaintance of our friend of the *Index* at once, and we suggest, further, that a note to Rev. J. Mc. immediately, to ascertain the facts.

STATE ITEMS.

——The Wilson *Carolinian* states that most of the parties burned out in Tarboro' have secured new quarters and are going ahead with their business. The burnt square is to be rebuilt with handsome brick houses, as soon as circumstances will permit.

——The number of interments in Oakdale Cemetery, Wilmington, from February 1st, to July 24th, inclusive, was only sixty-four,—as forcible an evidence, says the *Journal*, of the health of the city, during that time, as could be given.

——The schooner *Jenny Lind* sailed from Newbern for Baltimore on Saturday of last week, arriving at Baltimore on Tuesday. This was a quick trip for a sailing vessel.

——In the case of Allen White, indicted before Craven Criminal Court for larceny, the jury have failed to agree. They were discharged by Judge Green, and the case continued.

——Our neighbor of the *Register* is one of the few who justify the execution of Maximilian. He puts it on the ground that "Maximilian invaded a people who were at peace with his country; who owed his country nothing; and whose only offence was that they lived under a Republican form of Government." *Quere*: Was the "Republican form of Government," that existed in Mexico, the kind of "Republican Government" that is to be "guaranteed" to the Southern States?

——W. B. Jones, one of the newly appointed Registrars for New Hanover County, died very suddenly in Wilmington, on Friday last.

——A grand regatta took place at Beaufort on Friday. Six yachts competed for the prize. The "Beauregard" won by some six or seven seconds. A large crowd witnessed the exciting display.

——The Editor of the Ashville *News*, proposes to take dried blackberries in payment of subscription.

——The Charlotte *Times* says that the Commencement sermon to the young ladies of Mecklenburg Female College, by Rev. Dr. Craven, was most admirable in matter and manner.

——Col. Eddie, commanding the Post of Salisbury, has come to the conclusion that certain houses of ill-fame, in that city, are a nuisance, and has issued orders for the inmates to decamp—leave the city. The main charge is that they procure liquor for the soldiers.

The editor of the Lynchburg *Republican* has received a visit from a negro, six feet eight inches high, who lost a leg at the first Manassas, whilst in the service of Gen. A. P. Hill. The sable giant still retains his ancient predilections for Southerners, and hates the Yankees intensely.

MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION NOT TO TAKE THE OATH.—The *Dispatch* is undoubtedly correct. We have read the new bill very carefully, and arrived at the same conclusion. Members of the Convention are not State officers, nor are they appointees of the "district commanders," but they are the people, convened in their sovereign capacity.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

For the Sentinel.

"OUR OWN SERIES: OR STERLING'S SOUTHERN SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, *By Richard Sterling, Principal of Edgeworth Female Seminary, Greensborough, N. C.*"

Published by Owen & Agar, 110 *William St., N. Y. For sale by Richard Sterling and Son, Greensborough, N. C.*

The above is the title of a series of spelling and reading books, that have emanated from Greensborough, in our own State.

The fact that these Books were written in N. C., is not *of itself* evidence of their merit. That rests upon other grounds.

In the first place, it is a *thorough* series. It begins with the alphabet, and, progressing step by step, takes the pupil as far as he need be taken in reading and spelling, as school-room exercises.

The entire series consists of eight books: two Primers, one Speller, and five Readers, and when these are purchased, the expense of books in these departments is at an end.

It is a *systematic* series. The transition from one book to another seems very natural and easy, and, but for the bulkiness of it, all might be bound in one volume as one book. Many a child is bewildered by the change from one system to another, and his education seriously hindered by it. But Prof. Sterling seems to have passed from book to book with a definite idea before him, and to that he has adhered throughout. And many of those knotty and useless things, that hamper most of our elementary books, are happily avoided in this series. Those features that properly belong to studies far in advance of the studies of spelling and reading, are fortunately omitted, and left for their proper time and place.

It is highly *moral*. A New Englander expressed to the writer of this article, some months ago, the gratification he had just experienced, in reading over the Reports of Rev. C. H. Wiley, the late Superintendent of Common Schools in North Carolina, at finding a constant recognition of the doctrines of God and the Christian religion, running through the documents. And, said he, "we have often and long tried to incorporate this into our documents without success." Not that New England discards the Christian religion, but it does not run through the *school literature* of that section,—taking this gentleman for a witness, and he is a very intelligent man, engaged then and now in the cause of education, and a decided Northern man. If the Christian religion be what we profess, then it is a plain duty to incorporate it into *every thing*. The selections from religious literature are particularly happy in Prof. Sterling's Books. They inculcate profound reverence for God and his laws; and the pupil learns divine truth with his daily lessons. And with a faithful teacher to apply it, the effect is everlasting.

It is a *Southern* work. These books were first published during the war in Greensborough. While our youth are learning to read, it is a good thing that they read something Southern. The White Mountains in New Hampshire are no doubt grand, but the Black Mountains in North Carolina are not a whit behind them in *any particular*. The same thing may be said of other items. It is refreshing to see, in a series of books of the first class, accounts of the battle of Guilford Court House, the Pilot Mountain,, the battle of Eutaw Springs, and the surrender of Cornwallis, at Yorktown; and selections from the pen of Hon. George E. Badger, Rev. C. H. Wiley, Southern Literary Messenger, Dr. Waddell, etc; etc. Hon. W. H. White, E. J. Moore, Dr. Moore, of Richmond, John Esten Cooke, Patrick Henry, Hon. J. H. Hammond, Dr. Palmer, W. Gilmore Simms, Calhoun, Legare; and poetical quotations from Mrs. Mary Ayre Miller, well known as "Lucia," Jas. Barron Hope, Gen. Jackson, of Ga., Louisa S. McCord, Mrs. Chunn, General Pike, Thompson, Haskell, Charlton and Edgar A. Poe.

The pupil reads here of the erection of the Washington Statue in *Richmond*, as well as Boston; and the falls of Tuccoah and Tolula as well as of Niagara. Have we any writers or anything worth writing about? Then let *our own* children have the benefit of them. The world guesses that we are not capable of writing our own books, and it guesses this from our silence. *Let the illusion be broken, from this period forth.* Let us be men, and our children not afraid to call their fathers and elder brothers, men.

The series is well endorsed. The opinion of competent judges is no trivial consideration. I have before me the most favorable opinions of men whose good opinion is worth laboring for. It has the hearty approbation of Hon. W. A. Graham, Judge Battle, Rev. C. H. Wiley, the Literary Board of N. C., Gov. Swain, Ex-Govs. Bragg and Vance, Judge Reade, Hons. D. M. Barringer, Jno. A. Gilmer, J. G. Shepherd, Josiah Turner, Lewis Hanes, Hon. C. C. Clark, and Gen. Scales, Dr. McPhail, President of Davidson College, Rev. Mr. Frost, Goldsboro', Dr. Lacy, Dr. Smedes, Dr. Dabney, the *Land We Love*, and a name that is a host in itself, Col. Wm. Bingham.

The Typography of the Books is highly pleasing, as it may well be, printed where they are. How long before we can print our own books? We certainly seem in a fair way to have the advantage in engraving, and we may well sigh for the time to come when we will be at least able to do our own printing.

I have understood that Prof. Sterling visited two hundred and six schools with these books, in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, &c., and that two hundred and one adopted them, and the remaining five had samples under consideration.—This is enough. H.

BANKRUPTCY.—Thus far, the applicants for the benefit of the bankrupt act are more numerous in New York city than in any other part of the country. Judging from all that we have seen up to date, New York will furnish more names for the bankrupt roll than all the cities of the South put together. Up to date, the offices of registers of bankruptcy in this part of the country, which it was supposed would be very lucrative positions, have not begun to be profitable. But in New York they must pay very handsomely. The act of Congress is a good one. A man may not be to blame because he cannot pay his debts; and if he has no certainty of a speedy change for the better in his affairs, there is no real disgrace in bankruptcy, unless it has resulted from folly or worse.

Amid the glory and pomp and show of the Paris Exposition, there is just a trifle of fraud. The Frenchmen have attempted a Yankee trick, and are to be blamed for not having carried it out so cleverly as to conceal it. A correspondent writes that he observes in one of the departments some antiquities—among them being artillery claiming to be of the eighteenth century. These cannon are not only rifled guns, but in some cases breech loaders. The correspondent evidently suspects that all is not right, for he writes: "I wonder if they had them in Nineveh, or if Noah's ark was a steam propeller."

Among the toilet articles which the Sultan has brought with him into the country of the infidels is an immense tank of Nile water. His Highness is forbidden to bathe in any less sacred water.

For the Sentinel.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Will you allow me the use of your columns, to revive a bit of history, which is already, perhaps, familiar to the public, but which recent and existing occurrences make peculiarly appropriate to the present time?

The following is Holden's circular, when a candidate for the Secession Convention of N. C:

"TO THE VOTERS OF WAKE COUNTY:—*Fellow Citizens:*—I am a candidate for a seat in the approaching Convention. My opinions are so well known to the people of Wake County, that I do not deem it necessary to set them forth at length. The old Federal Union is dissolved. The President of the United States is attempting to coerce and subjugate the people of the South. I need only say I am with North Carolina and the South, and for resisting, to the last extremity, the usurpations and aggressions of the Federal Government.

W. W. HOLDEN."

In his paper, "the *Standard*," of May 8th, 1861, twelve days before he entered the Convention with the design of plunging the State into war with the Government of the United States, he published a card, in which he says:

"I told you in February that I would resist all attempts by the Federal Government, under any pretence whatever, to maintain the Union by force. The proclamation of Mr. Lincoln, calling for troops to make war on the South, dissolved the Union so far as we are concerned, and summoned every true Southern man to arms. * * * * *

If elected to the Convention, I will vote to disconnect North Carolina from the old Federal Union, and I will also vote to make North Carolina a member of the Confederate States."

On the 20th of May, 1861, W. W. Holden entered the Secession Convention, voted for the ordinance of secession, made a speech in giving his vote, and declared that the most glorious act of his life; said that the pen with which he signed the ordinance of secession should be kept in his family as a precious relic to the latest generation.

In the next issue of his paper, he said, speaking of the action of the State through the Secession Convention: "We think she has acted wisely from first to last. Henceforth her destinies are with the States of the South, and she will make good her act of May 20th, 1861, with her last dollar and her last man, if such a sacrifice should be required at her hands."

The same man who did all that, and who advocated secession for ten years of his life, —who was the author and instigator of the mobs in Guilford and Randolph Counties, by which many Union men were driven into exile, has now the effrontery to declare that "he was at no time in sympathy with the rebellion, and was, under a pressure of circumstances little short of *duress*, compelled to subscribe the ordinance of secession!"

X.

From the "Land We Love," for August.

"Our Methodist brethren have an excellent rule of putting new converts on probation awhile, to test the sincerity of their professions, or, at least, the soundness of their reform. Experience has shown that not unfrequently those, who shouted the loudest and groaned the deepest, gave out utterances of "sounding brass and tinkling cymbals."

We would recommend this admirable plan to our colored brethren, in their dealings with their new found friends. When a forcelty to his slaves, or an old negro-trader, approaches you with his new-born zeal for your rights and his "great heart of humanity" keenly sensitive about your wrongs, it would be well for you to imitate the caution of the sect above alluded to. You may (like them) call the penitent "brother," and give him the fraternal kiss, but watch him awhile till the fear of confiscation, or the hope of office, shall have passed off. The man, with such a past record as this, who can approach you with honeyed words of endearment, has certainly enough about him to excite the painful suspicion that he belongs to the "tinkling cymbal" class. He will bear watching! Treat him with as much kindness as though he were flesh of your flesh, and bone of your bone, and wool of your wool, but don't admit him into full communion until he has passed a satisfactory probation.

We learn from our highly esteemed and valued contemporary, the Raleigh (N. C.) *Sentinel*, that when General O. O. Howard visited our capital, shortly after the surrender, the late President of the negro Convention entertained the General with awful accounts of the depravity of the negro character, their thieving, lying and outrageous depredations in the Pedee country. The philanthropic General O. O. H. uttered many an oh! as he listened to the tale of horror.

We do not know, of course, what changed the opinions so suddenly of the eloquent speaker, nor what inspired him so promptly with his tenderness for those he had so lately denounced as thieves and liars. Nor do we know when his Staff of old negro-traders, who waited on him at the Convention, began first to mourn over their former career and to feel the most touching sympathy with the oppressed race. But we think that both the President of the Convention and his Staff would be the better of a little probationary trial, before they are admitted into entire *fellowship* with their sable brethren."

A veritable story is told of a bright little girl, who, attending Sunday school for the first time, was asked: "Who went into the lion's den?" The little one appearing puzzled and not answering, the teacher commenced spelling to awake the child's recollection—"D-a-n." "I can tell now," exclaimed the three-year old, all smiles, "it was Dan Rice."

The San Antonia *Herald* says the editor of the San Antonia *Express* has been refused the privilege of registering because, previously to the war, he was first a dancing master and then chief justice of the State. Republics are decidedly ungrateful.

Three centuries ago the average duration of life was 21 years; now it is over 45 years. Let's keep on.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Gent's ready made CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS,

AT COST

For thirty days only,

at M. ROSENBAUM'S.

July 2-277-tf

YOUR LAST CHANCE!

Only two more cases of those find CALF BOOTS at $4.00,

at M. ROSENBAUM'S.

July 2-277-tf

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL,

Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

BEST KEROSENE OIL.

Lamps and Wicks.

6 doz. Collins & Co's Axes.

J. BROWN,

July 24-296-tf With HART & LEWIS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

A neat COTTAGE RESIDENCE, in a convenient and pleasant part of the city.

Also, a vacant lot of about one fourth of an acre, very desirable for a building lot.

Terms moderate and to suit purchasers.

Apply to

MRS. MARY E. GORMAN,

July 31-301-1w Executrix.

SITUATION WANTED.

As Teacher, in a Classical School by a young man of several years' experience, competent to teach the Classics and higher Mathematics.

Best references given and required.

Address Box No. 69, Fayetteville, N. C.

July 31-301-2aw5t

CORN!

CORN!!

CORN!!!

Three hundred Bushels just received and another lot daily expected.

BACON!

BACON!!

PRIME HAMS, SHOULDERS & SIDES.

SUGAR.

TEN BARRELS P. R. & REFINED SUGARS.

FAMILY ROE HERRING.

Forty ½ Barrels Wood's celebrated N. C. Roe Herrings, for sale by

DOUGLAS BELL,

July 31-301-tf Market Square.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WASHINGTON COUNTY.

COURT OF EQUITY, SPRING TERM, 1867.

Hester P. Harrison *et als.* } *Petition to sell Land.*

vs.

Chas. Collins and wife, *et als.* }

IT appearing to the Court, that Charles Collins, and wife Mary J.,—— Wyatt and wife Ann M. John Wyatt and William Wyatt, parties defendant, are not residents of this State; it is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, for six successive weeks notifying the parties to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held on the 2d. Monday in September next, to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted; or the petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them.

Witness S. L. JOHNSTON, Clerk and Master in Equity for said county, at office in Plymouth, the 2d. Monday in March, 1867.

S. L. JOHNSTON,

July 31-w6w C. & M. E.

COTTON GINS AND PRESSES.

MITCHELL, ALLE, CO.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA, FOR HOBrace L. Emery & Sons' Patent Universal Cotton Gins and Condensers.

This Gin has been selected by "The American" Commissioners for the Paris Exhibition, being superior to all others in the market.

April 1-300-1t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WAKE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, MAY TERM, 1867.

In rem. On the matter of Rowdius M. Saunder's will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that William J. Saunders, and Bradly T. Johnson, and his wife Jane Johnson, heirs at law of the testator, the said R. M. Saunders, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered that advertisement be made in the Semi-Weekly *Sentinel*, for six weeks, notifying them to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held on the 3rd. Monday in August next then and there to see proceedings in this matter, and to make themselves parties thereto, if they shall see proper so to do.

Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 3rd. Monday in May, A. D. 1867.

J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

June 19-2aw6w

MISCELLANEOUS.

A

The subscriber wishes to employ a Female Teacher who is an adept in music.

JAMES S. DAMERON,

July 30-300-1t Ruffin Station, N. C.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD CO., } RALEIGH, N. C.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD STOCK FOR SALE.

WILL be sold, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in Raleigh, on Thursday, 8th August prox. at 11 o'clock A. M., one HUNDRED AND FORTY SHARES of the capital stock of this Company—being the aggregate of fractional shares in the lately declared distribution of 5 per cent of Company's reserved stock.

The proceeds arrising from the sale of fractional shares, will be distributed *pro rata* among the stockholders, and paid, with the cash dividend, on the 15th. August.

By order of Board of Directors,

W. W. VASS,

July 30-300-td Treasurer.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL

1867 ROAD. 1867

Through Freight Tariff.

NORTH AND SOUTH,

BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!

WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the lowest rate,

THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS.

Your Goods will be handled only once.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and no other.

FROM NEW YORK,

By the Old Dominion Steamship Co., N. L. McCready, President, Office No. 187, Greenwich Street, Corner Dey Street, Pier 37 North River, New York.

FROM BALTIMORE,

By the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, L. B. Parks, Agent, foot of Union Dock, and the Powhatan Steam Boat Company, J. Brandt, Jr., office 90 Light Street wharf.

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. P. Clyde & Co., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia, and Via. Annamessic line.

FROM BOSTON,

By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to Rail Road Agents, Portsmouth, Va., City Point and Petersburg, Va. Goods coming this way must be so marked.

C. B. ALLEN,

July 26-298-tf Freight Agt R. & G. R. R.

FOR SALE.

In the town of Newton, on the Western N. C. R. R., and near the celebrated Catawba White Sulphur Springs,

A HALF ACRE LOT ON MAIN ST.

one square from the Court House, with good Dwelling containing six rooms, office, stables and other out buildings, with a well of very good water.

Also, within the town limits,

NINE ACRES OF LAND,

five of which are well timbered with Oak and Hickory.

For particulars, apply to

L. M. RUDISILL,

July 24-296-2w* Newton, N. C.

NOTICE.

On the 15th. day of August, 1867, at the residence of the late John F. Sanders, Dec'd, in Johnston County, N. C., I will expose to public vendue, on a credit of six months, the personal property of said deceased, consisting of a fine Buggy Horse and

SOME EIGHT OR TEN FINE MULES

about one hundred head of Cattle, among which is a number of Beef Cattle and about thirty head Milch Cows; one hundred head of Hogs; Corn and Fodder; Farming implements, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles unnecessary to mention.

WILLIS H. SAUNDERS, Admr.

July 18-293-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount thereof is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st, 1866, was 4 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

F. H. CAMERON,

Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington,

or SEATON GALES,

July 4-280-ecd3m Agent for Raleigh.

LIFE INSURANCE

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.

HAS NO STOCK CAPITAL; THE FIFTEEN Million Dollars, assets, all belong to and are under the control of, its Policy holders, which now exceed 44,000, and notwithstanding the payment of a sixty per cent dividend last year, and over 1,020,000 dollars to widows and orphans, there is now a surplus of over

6,000,000 DOLLARS.

This Company's Notes cannot be *assessed*, (nor even deducted from the Policy, as in a Stock Company, in case of death,) except on the limited endowment plan, but are canceled by anticipated dividends.

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms

No extra charge made on policy holders, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.

The undersigned will take pleasure in explaining and proving any of his statements.

☞ All persons contemplating Life Insurance are requested, and will find it to their interest, to contrast other Companies, represented in this State, with the Conn. Mutual, as published in the Reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.

SAMUEL D. WAIT,

General Agent for N. C.

Office with P. F. Pescud, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.

July 18-293-3m

"A Policy of Life Insurance is the Cheapest and Safest mode of making Certain Provision for one's Family."

BENJ. FRANKLIN.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING ACCEPTED the Agency of this long and well established Life Insurance Company, are prepared to take risks on lives on as favorable terms as any safe Company in the United States.

Invest a small sum (which you would not otherwise lay aside) in a Life Policey, and you have thus made certain provision for your family in case of death.

JNO. G. WILLIAMS & CO.

Agents.

Dr. E. BURKE HAYWOOD, Medical Examiner.

Office hours from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

July 27-220-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!

AT COST!!

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY!!!

IN consequence of the daily decline of Goods, I have resolved to offer to the Public,

AT COST,

all of my fine and well selected stock of

DRESS GOODS,

of *every description*

PRINTS,

of the newest patterns,

SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,

of the most celebrated brands,

HATS and BONNETS,

of the latest styles,

RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, &c.,

in great variety.

SILK SACQUES AND MANTLES,

Hosiery, Gloves, Hoop and Balmoral Skirts, &c, &c.

Together with a full and complete stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES,

of the best make.

TRUNKS and VALISES,

for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Remember this is no humbug, as the above Goods will be sold

AT COST,

For thirty days only;

And you will not have another chance very soon to buy your goods as cheap.

Come one and all, and look at the prices for yourself.

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

Raleigh, July 2-277-tf

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 29-284-tf

50 DOZ. LADIES' LINEN CAMBRIC HANDkerchiefs, for sale Cheap at

ASHO. T. COOKE'S.

April 29-224-tf

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents.

Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's. line of New York sail packets.

Fe'y 6-154-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOS. F. HELLEN. EUG. M. WILLIAMS.

HELLEN & WILLIAMS,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

COURT HOUSE BUILDING,

NEWBERN, N. C.

July 19-294-6m

MISSES' HEELED KID SLIPPERS,

WITH ROSETTES,

Sizes 11 to 1,—at 75c per pair

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

July 19-294-tf

LADIES' SEWED MORROCO BOOTEES, $1.25 to $1.50.

ALSO,

A large stock of Shoes, which we are closing out at greatly *reduced prices.*

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

July 19-294-tf

WILLIAM LAMB,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco—Logs, Strips, Smoking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products,

In the Markets of

NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of NORTH CAROLINA, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

July 19-294-2m

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14 00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to

POWELL, WILSON & CO.

Catawba Station, N. C.

June 26-271-6m

WARM SPRINGS,

MADISON COUNTY, N. C.

THIS pleasant Summer Resort has been newly refitted, and is now open for visitors.

Board, per Month $50 00

" " Week 15 00

" " Day, 3 00

July 17-292-2w

FOR SALE.

The Subscriber has for sale a fine yoke of OXEN, and CART. Also, two or three good Milk Cows, that he will sell on moderate terms.

W. GASTON BANKS.

Clayton, N. C. July 12-288-2w

FARMER'S HALL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

In store, at manufacturers' prices with freight only added:

Sinclair's 20 Inch Wheat Thresher,

" Dixie Wheat Fan,

Clemmons, Brown & Co's Cotton Gin,

Sinclair's & Smith's celebrated Cutting Knives,

March's Cotton Plows and Corn and Cotton Cultivators,

Smiths' New Coulter Corn Cultivators,

Richmond Kentucky, No. 0. and T. S. Plows and Castings.

Scully's Improved Apple Mill, and Cider Press &c.

Orders for any implements solicited and goods sent to any point on the Rail Roads.

JAMES M TOWLES,

Agent & Commission Merchant.

July 16-291-tf.

GREATEST BARGAINS

OF THE SEASON.

2000 Yds. Calicoes, fast Colors, 10 and 12½c.

1,000 Yds. Fine Pacific Lawns, 1400 Cloth, 20c.

3-4 Lenos—good styles, 25 to 30c.

Shepherd plaid Mozambiques 20 to 40c.

6-4 Linens—6 yards makes a full dress, at 60c.

CALL AND TAKE A LOOK

before we sell them all out

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Good bleached Shirtings, 12½c, 15c and 20c.

4-4 Brown Sheetings, 15 to 18c.

Good 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, 60c.

WE OFFER OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

AT GREATLY REDUCED

PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Two ladies of experience and ability desire situations as Teachers. They are prepared to teach Music, Latin and French, with the English branches.

Best of references given, if required.

Address P. O. Box 9,

July 25-296-2aw2w* Goldsboro, N. C.

N. C. LEAF LARD.

Perfectly sweet and beautiful,

at

July 25-297-tf JENKINS & PERRY'S.

WE HAVE A SECOND HAND BUGGY AND Harness for sale, cheap.

JENKINS & PERRY.

July 25-297-tf

$800,000 N. C. Bonds for Sale.

TREASURY DEPT. OF N. C. } RALEIGH, July 26, 1867.

THE BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEments, in consequence of a certificate to them under An Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to authorize the President and Directors of the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company to put said Road under contract," ratified 27th. February 1867, having notified me to subscribe for eight hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock of said Company, in order to pay said subscription, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned on or before the 10th. day of August, 1867, for the purchase of eight hundred thousand dollars bonds of the State of North Carolina, with coupons for interest at 6 per cent. payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year at the National Bank of the Republic in the city of New York, and the principal payable at the end of thirty years from the 1st. July, 1867, said bonds to be of the denomination of $1,000, each.

As collateral security, for the payment of said bond, ten shares of stock in the North Carolina Rail Road Company are mortgaged, in accordance with "An Act to enhance the value of the Bonds, to be issued for the completion of the Western North Carolina Rail Road and for other purposes," ratified

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 14 inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

CAPT. R. A. SHOTWELL, of Newbern, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Sentinel* in Craven, Carteret, Jones and Onslow. He will spend the summer at Morehead City and Beaufort, and will give us the news from that section.

[Reported Specially for the Sentinel.]

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

UNITED STATES VS. TOLAR, McRAE AND OTHERS.

SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE.

This trial commenced the 22nd. inst.—The prisoners, five in number, were arraigned on a charge of murder: *Specification*, that Capt. Tolar committed the act, and that all the others were present, aiding and abetting.

Messrs. Phillips and Battle, of this City, were allowed the prisoners as counsel, to which the Hon. Thomas Fuller, of Fayetteville, has since been added.

On Wednesday or Thursday, a *nolle pros* was entered as to Phillips, one of the prisoners. Those then remaining were Major Duncan G. McRae, Capt. Wm. J. Tolar, Thomas Powers, David Watkins, called "Monk Julia," with several other *aliases*.

The facts of the case are about as follows: On the 11th. of last Feb., in Fayetteville, a negro named Archibald Bebee was carried before a Magistrate's court, to be investigated in regard to a rape which he had attempted on a Miss Massie, a highly respectable young lady of that place. Quite a crowd had collected at the town hall, the place of his examination, variously estimated at from fifty to two hundred persons by the different witnesses. After the investigation before Maj. Duncan G. McRae and his associate Justices, the Sheriff was ordered to take him back to prison. On descending the steps and reaching the ground-floor of the market house, (above which was the town hall,) an attempt was made to take him from the Sheriff, and persons were heard to demand him. According to some of the witnesses an assault was made on Bebee with knives by Thomas Powers and "Monk." These were driven off, but, soon after leaving the eastern end of the building, and near its corner, a shot was fired by some one close behind, which penetrated his head at the back part, and close to his left ear, which killed him almost instantly.

A Coroner's Jury was called to investigate the affair, which sat for several days, and rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by a pistol shot fired by some person unknown.

The first three witnesses examined on the part of the prosecution were *Matthew Leary, Jun., John Armstrong, and Lewis Smith*, all negroes. They all swore positively that an assault was made on Bebee by Watkins and Powers, first, with knives, and that they saw Capt. Tolar fire the shot which killed him; that one of them was within two feet of him when he fired, and that another (John Armstong) said to him, "there, Mr. Tolar, you have killed that poor man!"

One testified that he saw a pistol like that Capt. Tolar used passed through the crowd immediately afterwards. They all stated that Tolar shot from behind, and that at the instant the pistol fired, Bebee was facing South, and Wemiss, one of the deputy sheriffs, was immediately on Bebee's right, and sheriff Hardie was in front of Wemiss, and in front and to the right of Bebee.

Dr. McDuffie was next examined, and testified chiefly as to the character of the wound and condition of Bebee after being shot.

Mr. Robert Hardie, Sheriff of the county, was next examined, and testified that, having been told by some one that morning that the people were highly enraged, he ordered the town police to be at the guard house at three o'clock that afternoon to guard the prisoner down to the town hall; that he, assisted by them and Mr. Wemiss, carried the prisoner down, saw a considerable crowd gathered, but heard no threats made, nor felt alarm for safety of the prisoner; passed through the crowd and carried him up the steps into the town hall without meeting with any disturbance; found McRae and others up there; went out twice for a short time on business, then remained until the investigation was over. McRae was sitting with the other magistrates at a table near the south-west corner of the room and between the table and the west wall; left him seated there when he started back to the guard house with Bebee. He went down stairs first, followed by Bebee, with a guard on either side and policemen in rear; heard no outcry or loud voice until passing out the eastern arch, when, from behind the brick wall from him, he saw a hand stretched forth as if to grasp Bebee, and a voice at the same time cry out "give up the prisoner, I demand him"; saw no knife in the hand, grasped it and shoved the man back; from his pox-marked face, thinks it was Tom Powers; could not swear positively; almost at the same time another like attempt was made from behind and one of the policemen grabbed the man and went down with him; does not know who that was; simultaneously a hand reached at him in front and threw him aside; pretty certain that was "Monk Julia." After getting out on the walk and near the corner of the house, Bebee made a desperate effort to escape from the officer or crowd, don't know which; he, Bebee, fell down and standing behind him he reached and caught him by the collar of his grey jacket, back of the neck, and assisted him up. Was behind him and a little to the right; had his (Hardie's) left hand in his collar; just about the time he regained his feet, a shot was fired close behind, which struck Bebee back of the head and he gradually sank to the ground. Thought, for the first moment, he, Hardie, was shot; the ball passed through and cut off some of his hair; he glanced behind for moment; a only recollects seeing one face that he remembers; that was Mr. Sam Phillips. Looked immediately to the front, saw a Doctor and called him to Bebee; soon called another; they said he would die in a minute, (as he did;) did not see Tolar when he looked behind. Don't know who fired the pistol. When attempt was made on Bebee, before he was shot, a blow was struck, and he heard something like a knife fall; it sounded like metal; did not see a knife, did not see anybody pick up one.

To questions by Court, replied that he had heard that "Monk" picked it up and kept it, but did not know where it was now.

Sam Toomer, (negro,) was next sworn.—Had lived in Fayetteville for the last two years, came from Chatham County, knew Bebee and was present when he was killed; was about ten or twelve feet from Capt. Tolar when he shot Bebee, and saw him do it. Saw "Monk" try to cut Bebee three times before he was shot. Also saw Sam Phillips have a pistol in his hands in the crowd. It was a small, four barrelled pistol, but saw him make no attempt to use it. Saw no one have arms in the crowd except Capt. Tolar, "Monk" and Phillips. Saw John Armstrong (one of the witnesses) standing within two feet of Tolar when he fired the pistol. Said Sheriff Hardie was in the front and to the right of Bebee when he was shot.

James L. Nixon, sworn.—Keeps a grocery in Fayetteville; went to the market house to hear Archy Bebee's trial; was in and about the market house for two hours, there was a large crowd there, probably a hundred or more; saw "Monk" and Tom Powers there.

(A drawing of the market house and vecinity, was here exhibited to the Court, showing the position of parties, &c.)

When prisoner came down, accompained by sheriff and others, a rush was made by the persons near the steps, as if to see him; heard a voice saying, "I demand the prisoner;" thinks it was Tom Powers' voice; after the prisoner got out on the side walk, heard a scuffle; saw policemen using their clubs. Heard a pistol fire and saw Bebee fall; did not see who fired it. Saw sheriff Hardie, immediately after, brushing through his hair with his left hand. Asked him if he was shot; he said no! but thought he was. Saw Monk, pretty soon after, with a knife. Did not see Tolar there until after Bebee was killed.

Here Col. Haywood, the Counsel for the prosecution, stated that he had said differently in a private examination before, and, being allowed by the Court to ask the witness a leading question, admitted that he had, that he saw Tolar there, but had forgotten it.

[The foregoing is the substance of the testimony taken last week. We commence now with the regular report of proceedings from Monday last.]

MONDAY, 29TH.—*Mrs. Eliza Elliott, sworn*, (it may be here remarked that hers was the only evidence expected to be introduced against Mr. McRae):—Saw Mr. McRae come out on the balcony, just above the negro, Bebee's, head, and point him out to the crowd, saying "there is the damned rascal, shoot him."

On account of this woman's notorious bad character, style of evidence and undoubted willingness to perjure herself, her evidence was withdrawn by the prosecution.

Mr. Jos. W. Strange, next sworn. Was a Magistrate who assisted McRae in the examination of Bebee. When Bebee was carried down stairs by the Sheriff, McRae was sitting at the West side of the table, in the Southwest corner of the room, near the stove, and I, with others, was sitting near him. He did not get up from his seat until after Bebee was shot.

No cross examination.

Mr. Joseph Arey, next sworn. Was a Magistrate, assisted McRae in investigation of the charge against Bebee. McRae sat at the table and did not leave his seat after the trial, until after Bebee was shot.

No cross examination.

Capt. H. W. Horne, sworn: Was Bebee's counsel at the investigation. McRae, with others, sat at his table after the trial was over. McRae was writing; thinks he was writing, when the pistol fired. After the pistol fired, he, Horne, got up and went out on the balcony and saw Bebee's body and immediately went back and reported it to McRae, and others. McRae had not left his seat up to that time; thinks he and McRae went down stairs together, pretty soon afterwards.

No cross examination.

Here the Judge Advocate rose and requested permission to enter a *nol. pros.* as to Mr. McRae, when the Court was cleared for consideration. After a few moments, the Court granted permission and ordered his immediate release.

After notice being given that the proceedings subsequently and up to that time might be published, the Court adjourned until 11 o'clock, Tuesday morning.

TUESDAY, July 30.—*Calvin Johnson (or Hunter), negro, sworn*: Knew Archy Bebee, saw him alive last Feb. 11th. Was standing near corner of Market when Bebee was brought out of the guard-house. Wemiss and Faircloth were with him, did not see a large crowd at that time; he (Bebee) was brought by me; saw "Monk Julia" have a knife in his hand, cutting a stick, he was walking about saying nothing. Saw Mr. John Maltsby there, saw Miss Massie come down stairs before Archy Bebee, (here diagram was shown witness.) She got in a carriage, was assisted by Mr. Bond; saw Archy come down, heard some boys say "they are coming." When they got on the floor, saw "Monk," with a knife, and Tom Powers rush up—can't say Powers had a knife; after they went out on the sidewalk, saw a hand raise a pistol, heard it fire, did not see who fired it, saw the smoke; can't say who was standing about the place it fired. Saw Capt. Tolar immediately after the shot; he passed through the crowd and through the market house, over to Mr. Hinsdale's store. Had on a gray shawl. Saw *Ed.* Powers there, also saw Phillips, he was near the spot the pistol fired.

Cross Examined:—Am about 55 years old. Before coming up here to Raleigh have said this affair happened before noon. After I got here I found I was mistaken in the time. Did not say before the Coroner that I never saw any pistol. Did not say that I did not know anything of this affair. The boys on the outside cried out "here he comes." Saw Mr. Bond at the carriage; saw carriage drive down Person Street. Know Tolar, certain he had on a gray shawl. Pistol was raised in the crowd near where I saw Phillips standing. He did not have on a gray shawl. Did not see John Maltsby at time Bebee came down. Was on pavement at time Bebee was shot; have no idea who fired the pistol. Saw Tolar a second after. Saw him have no pistol. Did not see John Armstrong; heard his mouth under the market.

Re-Direct:—Gave the same testimony before the Coroner's Jury. Was only asked "if I knew who fired the pistol," replied "I did not." The pistol fired rather to my right and Phillips was rather to my left; about fifty persons there; immediately after the pistol fired saw Capt. Tolar about five feet from the spot.

Robert Simmons, (negro), sworn. Live in Fayetteville and keep a grocery; know Archy Bebee, saw him last at market house some time in February, went to hear his trial; talked with Tom Powers there; saw Capt. Tolar afterwards, also saw Ed. Powers. Hall, Lutterloh and Sykes. Saw Archy brought down, rush was made towards him. Saw "Monk Julia" and Tom Powers have knives with blades about three or four inches long, heard somebody say "go ahead Monk;" and "shoot," "shoot." Saw Capt. Tolar go forward and shoot Bebee, know Capt. Tolar well, used a large navy revolver; saw Sam Phillips there with a pistol in his hand; saw "Monk" and Tom Powers try to cut Bebee just before he was shot.

Cross-Examined:—Have known Captain Tolar two years. Never had any difficulty with him about a buggy; bought one from a man that he claimed, but settled the matter. Never have tried to persuade any body to testify against Tolar; saw Maultsby, but did not see him get on bench. My attention was called by Calvin Johnson, who said, "look here, they are going to kill that man." Saw Tolar fire the pistol; he had on a pistol; Tolar's pistol was longer than that of Phillips.

Re-Direct: Don't know what men were between Tolar and Bebee when he was shot; saw Tolar talking to Mr. Ed. Powers and Mr. Lutterloh after the shooting.

Court adjourned to 11 o'clock (this) Wednesday morning.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of parties interested is called to the Court notice from Washington County.

Labor-Saving Pump, Agricultural Implements, Builders' Materials, Mechanical Tools: Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern.

A young gentleman, who has had several years' experience, wishes a situation as Teacher in a Classical School. Address Box No. 69, Fayetteville, N. C.

Mrs. Mary E. Gorman, Executrix, offers for sale a neat cottage residence and also a desirable building lot in the City.

Corn, Bacon, Sugar, Family Roe Herrings: Douglas Bell, Market Square.

"THE LAND WE LOVE."—Freighted with good things comes the August issue of this admirable magazine. Gen. Wade Hampton appears as a contributor in this number, with an interesting sketch of the daring of some of his "scouts" in the great war. Mrs. Downing's, John R. Thompson's, Mrs. Preston's, V. C. Barringer's, and other familiar faces, also appear again in the attractive grouping which Gen. Hill regularly presents to his patrons and the lovers of an elevated literature. The "Haversack", unlike that article in the days of the Confederate Commissariat, is always full. And the Editorial table in the number before us, particularly, is spread with that which is good and relishable. After wading, day by day, through masses of daily and hebdomadal exchanges, the "Land We Love" comes to us, about the end of each month, like a dessert of pleasant fruits after a mid-summer dinner.

TEMPERANCE.—We are highly pleased to learn that the organization in this City, called the "Friends of Temperance", is in the full tide of success, and that it is regularly receiving large accessions to its members. We trust it will go on and prosper, until the ruinous crime of intemperance is banished from the land.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—We desire to return our grateful acknowledgements to our friend Robt. Gambril, member of the House of Commons from Alleghany county, for a club of fifteen subscribers to the Weekly *Sentinel*. To all our friends, we would say, "go and do likewise."

HENDERSON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Henderson *Index* says that the resolution at the late meeting of the Society which prohibited in future the introduction of anything on the Fair grounds, except what pertained to Agriculture, was not understood by us. It was only intended to exclude political speaking and political meetings. That is all very well, but the resolution was not calculated to convey such an impression to the public, as our friend will see by re-reading it.

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & Co., Richmond, Va. — BRANCH, SONS & Co., Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24½
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	16
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	16
" " at Graham	22
" North Carolina	46
" Roxboro'	52
" Thomasville	52
" Wadesborough	24
" Washington	14
" Wilmington	24
" Yanceyville	9
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	23
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	25
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	55
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-293-tf

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL, JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address,

REV. R. BURWELL & SON.

Charlotte, July 12-288-Stay1Oct 1.

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY,

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

REV. H. G. HILL, PRINCIPAL.

THE Fall Session opens Thursday, the 25th. July 1867.

Circulars forwarded upon application.

June 19-265-2aw6w

TELEGRAPHIC.

Tuesday Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM COLUMBIA.

COLUMBIA, July 30,—M.

A statement made in the New York *Times* this morning in regard to an attack on Messrs. J. W. Armstrong and J. A. Thompson, is an exaggeration.

They were assaulted night before last at 8 o'clock by two drunken men, both of whom were arrested before midnight by the Chief of Police, who is a brother of one of the assailants. The citizens without exception denounce the assault. It was the result of liquor and entirely unpremeditated.

Armstrong is acting as magnanimously in the matter as he behaved bravely in the brief fight; but Thompson desires to be considered a martyr, and is sending out sensation dispatches.

Gen. Benton may try the assailants by Military Commission, but the citizens are anxious to show that the laws will be vindicated, and desire a civil trial.

Whatever attempts to show premeditation, or statements different from the above, are false.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 30,—M.

Cotton quiet, 27½.
Turpentine steady, 58.
Gold 41,40½. 5-20 coupons 1111@1111. Georgia sevens 185.

Wednesday Morning Dispatches.

CIRCULAR TO DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND MARSHALS—SURRATT'S TRIAL—REVENUE—GEN. GRANT—CHOLERA—INDIANS.

WASHINGTON, July 30,—P. M.

The following circular has been issued, addressed to the District Attorneys and Marshals of the United States:

"By direction of the President of the United States you are hereby instructed to observe with vigilance all persons whom you have reason to suspect of combining unlawfully for expeditions into the territory of any foreign nation; and to promptly interpose the authority of the United States, whenever you have probable cause for believing that any person has violated the naturalization law of the United States.

(Signed) JNO. M. BINCKLEY, Acting Attorney General.

Carrington concluded his argument late this afternoon.

Pierpont will continue to-morrow.

Internal Revenue $489,000.

Gen. Grant returned to-day.

The Cholera is increasing in the West.

The Indians are depredating between Denver and Salt Lake City.

APPOINTMENT BY GEN. SICKLES.

CHARLESTON, July 30,—P. M.

The term of Sheriff Carew, of Charleston, having expired, Gen. Sickles has appointed W. S. Hastie to succeed him. Hastie is an old citizen, originally a Northern man, and until recently was President of the Charleston Board of Trade.

CELEBRATION OF MASS.—REMOVAL OF GOV. THROCKMORTON, OF TEXAS.—PEASE APPOINTED TO SUCCEED HIM.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.

Mass was celebrated here on Yesterday to repose those who were killed in the riot here one year ago. The ceremony was in Mechanics' Institute, the scene of the riot. There was but little demonstration on the subject by any class.

The following order is in print this evening:

"HEADQ'RS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT,
NEW ORLEANS, July 30th, 1867.

SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 165.

A careful consideration of the reports of Brevet Major-General Chas. Griffin, U. S. A., shows that J. W. Throckmorton, Governor of Texas, is an impediment to the reconstruction of that State under the law. He is therefore removed from that office.

E. M. Pease is hereby appointed Governor of Texas, in place of J. W. Throckmorton, removed. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Maj. Gen. SHERIDAN:
(Signed) GEO. L. HARTSTUFF, Assistant Adjutant General."

The *Republican*, in its issue of the 21st inst., states that Pease was recommended by A. J. Hamilton.

Pease is a native of Connecticut, but had been a resident of Texas since 1833. He is a lawyer of eminence at the Texas bar, has served in both branches of the Texas Legislature and was twice elected Governor from 1853 to 1857. He was a consistent Union man during the war.

ANOTHER ROW IN RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, July 30,—P. M.

This afternoon, while a colored meeting was being addressed by a colored Radical, named Givens, a white man named Driscoll, who, it was charged, disturbed the meeting, was set upon and dreadfully beaten. He was rescued by the police, who were followed to the Station House by a thousand negroes. He had a pistol, which the negroes charged he attempted to use in the meeting.

A considerable number of the delegates to the Convention appointed by the late county meetings arrived this evening.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 30, P. M.

Cotton firmer, sales 300 bales. Uplands 27@28. Flour irregular. State $6,60@11. Southern $8@16.
Wheat, Southern red $2,40@2,50. White $2,60.
Corn, mixed Western, $1,02@1,04.
Pork heavy, $23,75.
Stocks strong. Gold $1,39½. 5-20 coupons of '62 $111½.

BALTIMORE, July 30, P. M.

Cotton quiet.
Wheat, Receipts light. White $2,30@2,60.
Corn scarce, white $1,25. Mixed Western $1,08@1,10.

WILMINGTON, July 30, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine advanced and firm, 54@54½.
Rosin $2,75@2,77.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOFNER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	46c
" Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	24
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	23
" " Lexington	16
" Commerce	16
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	9
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	55
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	25
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	23
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-286-3m*

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	18@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	18@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	25@30
COTTON	19
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	25@30
EGGS	10@15
FLOUR	14 00@20 00
FODDER	1 50
HERRINGS	$6 75@12
HIDES—Green	10c pr. lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	$1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 45@1 50
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7½@10
OATS—Stock	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 75@2 25
" Sweet	60@1 50
RAGS	4@
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and sales dull at above quotations. Corn scare and in demand. Flour declining in consequence of quantity of new crop being brought to market.

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 20)	C. B. 45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	23
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	20
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	23
" Commerce	14
" Washington	10
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	30
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	20
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Coupons	33
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample.

Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

T. M. JONES, President.

June 10-253-tf

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WARRENTON N. C.

THE *fifty third* session of this Institution will commence on the 17th. of July, with a full corps of experienced and efficient instructors.

The course of study extensive, instruction thorough and systematic. Government parental, and attention paid to refinement of taste and manners; as well as to developing the intellect and storing the mind. Warrenton is noted for healthfulness; and a favorite resort of persons from the Eastern part of the State, during the sickly seas n.

Pupils received at all stages of the session, and boarded through vacation if desired. For Circulars, and further particulars address either Rev. M. M. MARSHALL, Mrs. M. J. WILSON, or Rev. Wm. HODGES, D. D.

June 21-267-42m

YADKIN COLLEGE AND

B. F. SEMINARY,

Davidson County, N. C.

THE above Institutions will open, in buildings a mile apart, August 1st. 1867.

The President of the Institutions will be assisted by the necessary Teachers.

The duties of the two schools are positively distinct.

Students can board with private families, if they prefer. Our boarding-houses and offices have been re-arranged, so as to insure comfort.

Books, clothing, &c., kept on hand, near by, for accommodation at a small per cent.

The President hopes to be able to enter ten young men from ten different counties for the next session, and perhaps longer, and wish with them a until then to pay no teaching or otherwise. They must be over twenty, sound in body, and willing to observe certain rules, a copy of which they will receive on application.

EXPENSES FOR A SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition, from $5.00 to $20 00. Payment in advance.
Board, $45.00.
Entrance, $1.01.
Board is $10.00, if paid by the month.
For further information, address,

REV. G. W. HEGE, A. M. President.

July 3-278-dawawlawtiw.

FRANKLINTON MALE ACADEMY,

Will resume duties on 23d. July 1867. Tuition per session from $14 to $31.

Board per month $12 to $15. For Circulars address, GEO. W. NEAL, A. M. Principal.

June 27-272-tf

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 26th. July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.

June 3-253-3m*

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE next Term will commence Aug. 14.

Tuition,	$20 to 30 per. Session.
Board,	$12 per month.
Washing	75cts. to $1,00 per month.

Payment in currency in advance.

July 11-287-4d B. CRAVEN.

VINE HILL ACADEMY.

A Vacancy having occured in the above institution, the Trustees wish to engage teachers for the male and female departments for the balance of the year.

Application must be made immediately, as it is desirable that the school shall commence by the 15th. August.

Address the undersigned at Halifax, N. C.

WM. R. SMITH, Prest.

Scotland Neck, N. C. July 16-291 2awlm.

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

The next Session will commence on the first Monday of September and will close on the 20th. of December.

Partial payments will be required in advance. Ninety dollars paid in advance will settle the whole account for tuition, board and contingent fee for the session.

Moderate extra charges will be made for Music, Latin, French, Drawing and Ornamental Penmanship.

For Circulars, address,

J. M. M CALDWELL, Statesville, N. C.

July 25-297-1wda5ww*

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

GEN. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT, aided by 8 corps of twenty Instructors, including a Professor of Law.

The next session will begin on 3rd. Thursday in September, and end on 3rd. Thursday in June.

Lexington may be reached by stage from Staunton or Goshen on the Virginia Central Rail Road from Lynchburg by canal or by stage from Bonack's on the Va. & Tenn. Rail road.

For further particulars apply to Clerk of the Faculty for Catalogue.

July 2-276 5w

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

ALL APPLICANTS ARE RECEIVED WHO are actually prepared for the collegiate course in one or all of its Departments, or who are intending to prepare for the same.

The Collegiate course may be pursued with reference to an education purely Scientific or purely Classical. Each of the leading degrees conferred at graduation, however, requires such a blending of the studies of both branches, as will entitle its receiver to take rank as a scholar.

A student, provided he be fully employed, may devote himself to any one of the four Departments exclusively, and upon satisfactorily completing the studies of that Department will receive a degree of Proficient therein. The Faculty, however, recommend all whose time and talents will allow, to diversify their studies as far as possible. None under age are permitted to change the course selected without written instruction from parents or guardians.

THE DEPARTMENTS ARE:

I. Of Languages Ancient and Modern, { Prof. W. Royall and Adj. Prof. W. B. Royall.
II. Of Mathematics, { Prof. W. G. Simmons and Adj. Prof. L. R. Mills.
III. Nat. Science—Prof. W. G. Simmons.
IV. Of Belles Lettres—President W. M. Wingate.

The Fall Term opens on 1st. day of Sept. 1867.

Tuition (Fall Term) in Preparatory School $22 00.
" " " Collegiate Course $30.00.

Board (table fare) per month $10, 12½ and 15.

Room rent, servant's hire, lights, washing, and fuel are extra, and may be had on reasonable terms.

W. ROYALL, Sec. Fac.

June 29-275-diaw3m

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FOR SALE.

VERY FINE BLACKBERRY WINE, made last year.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 5-281-tf Wholesale Grocers

CORN.

1,500 Bushels Corn for sale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 1-276-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SMUT MACHINES!

"McMANNEN'S *Celebrated Smut and Screening Machine*," the best in the world.

We are Agents for the sale of the above, and will furnish the same at manufacturer's prices.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 11-287-tf Raleigh, N. C.
Standard and Progress copy.

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!! HERRINGS!!!

50 Barrels N. C. Cut Herrings,
50 " No. 1, Gross Herrings, Norfolk Inspection,
Barrels Cocoa Nuts.

Just received and for sale by

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July —

TO FARMERS.

H. L. Emery & Son's Cotton Gins.
Eagle " " "
Brown, Clemmons & Co's. Georgia Cotton Gins
Daniel Pratte' reliable " "
Rogerell's Cotton Press,
H. L. Emery & Son's Railway Horse Powers,
Hutchinson's Patent Cider and Wine Mill,
Scully's Cider and Wine Mill,
All kinds Leather and Gum Belting,
Plantation Bells,
Union and Doty's Washing machines,
Collins' Cast Steel Plows,
Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, &c.,

We are agents for the sale of all the above, and propose to sell at manufacturer's prices, and warrant all we sell.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Beg to Refer to

A. T. Mial, Wake Co.
D. Hinton, " "
G. W. Mordecai, " "
Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.
Col. J. M. Hock, Warren, Co.
Raleigh, N. C. July 10-286-tf
Standard and Progress.

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO.

10 Half Boxes *fine* Chewing Tobacco manufactured in 1863.

Call and see it.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 16-291-tf

THE VERY BEST.

We have just received a supply of the justly celebrated,

CYGNET CHEWING TOBACCO,

manufactured by Kingsbury and Thomas.

Apply early.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 15-290-tf Wholesale Grocers.

1000 BUSHELS NICE WHITE CORN just received and for sale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 24-296-tf Wholesale Grocers.

N. C. CIDER VINEGAR, MOLASSES, AND the best N. C. Apple Brandy.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 24-296-tf Wholesale Grocers.

THE BEST N. C. FAMILY FLOUR MADE OF new wheat.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 24-296-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, STARCH AND SOAP just received and for sale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 24-296-tf Wholesale Grocers.

POSTPONED.

Our Fourth Great Auction Sale by Catalogue, of Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hardware
Cutlery,
Crockery,
Glass and China Ware,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND SHOES,
AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,

is postponed until Wednesday, the 7th. day of August, on which day, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at our Store, 58 Fayetteville St., the sale will commence, and continue on Thursday, the 8th.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 15-290-4d Wholesale Grocers, Auction & Commission Merchants.

FAMILY GROCERS.

SHOVELS!

SPADES!!

PITCH FORKS!!!

Six Dozen SHOVELS, SPADES and long handled Forks, which will be sold at Baltimore Cost, on account of shippers, by

DOUGLAS BELL.
July 24-296-tf

COFFEE MILLS! SIFTERS!!

TWO DOZEN COFFEE MILLS!

THREE DOZEN SIFTERS!!!

ALSO,

Two hundred pounds FLAT IRONS, to which the attention of housekeepers is particularly called, as they will be sold at invoice price to close sales.

DOUGLAS BELL.
July 24-296-tf

CHOICE BACON!

We have received 2 of those choice ARCONA HAMS, which we can say are highly recommend; and also a supply of C. C. and Baltimore SIDES.

July 7-284-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

BALTIMORE LEAF LARD,

Very nice, at

JENKINS & PERRY'S
July 23-294-tf

PURE CIDER VINEGAR.

Manufactured by the late Mr. McKnight, of Franklin County. The very *converse* of *sweet!* Try it.

JENKINS & PERRY.
July 23-296-tf

PEACHES, APPLES &c.

We have an arrangement, by which we will keep daily supplied with

FRESHLY GATHERED FRUITS.

Just to think of Milk and Peaches, Preserves and Apple Pies! There is something in the contemplation of them akin to the sweet memories of *Strawberries and Cream!*

JENKINS & PERRY.
July 23-296-tf

BACON!

BACON!!

BACON!!!

One thousand pounds C. R. Sides, Prime.

One thousand pounds Shoulders and five hundred pounds of those nice SOUTHAMPTON HAMS, are to day received and for sale by

DOUGLAS BELL,
July 25-297-tf Market Square.

HARDWARE!

TO CLOSE OUT MY STOCK OF HARDware, I offer to the trade, at reduced price, the following invoice:

2 Doz. Elephant Axes, each 4, 5, 5½, 6, 6½ lbs., 5-6 lbs.
3 Doz. No. 8 Cards Cotton,
2 Doz. No. 6 Cards, Wool,
2 Doz. Weeding Hoes, each 1, 2, 3, 4,
1 Doz. Hilling Hoes, each 1, 2, 3, 4,
1 Doz. S. H. Pitch Forks,
3 Doz. Rowland Shovels,
1 Doz. Spades,
1 Doz. Grub Hoes,
½ Doz. Fry Pans, each 1, $2 75, 2,50, 3,45 00,
50 lbs. Hook and Eye Hinges,

These articles will be sold low and on accommodating terms, for negotiable paper.

DOUGLAS BELL.
July 27-299-tf

PRIME WHITE MEAL!

One hundred Bushels Prime White meal, just received by

DOUGLAS BELL.
July 15-290-tf

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

THE SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1867.

RITUALISM.

A PARISH CLERK'S LAMENT.

Our parson's took up with the Ritchelist views,
And he's all over changed from his 'at to his shoes;
His coat is so long, and his face is so grave,
And he calls his good crab -stick his pastoral stave;
An' his voice has got hollow, and sad-like, and mild,
And he'd think he was yielding to sin if he smiled;
They may say what they please, but whatever they says,
I don't like the looks of these Ritchelist ways.

Our parson he once was so hearty and stout,
And knew what the farmers and folks were about;
He'd talk with the men as they walked in the field,
He knew every acre, and what it would yield;
He'd a famous loud voice and a kind, merry face,
'Cept when he was scolding a child in disgrace;
Now he walks through the lanes in a sort of a maze,
And that's what has come of his Ritchelist ways.

And the old village church, we're a done it up new,
And there's plenty of benches, but never a pew;
And the pillars and haltars, and things queer in spellin',
And as for the vestry, that's quite past my tellin',
There used to be two gowns I had in my care—
A black gown for preaching, a white 'un for prayer;
But now there are twenty, wi' gold all abaze—
And that's the expense of the Ritchelist ways.

There's lirripe and stoles that is always in wear,
And copes to put on for the litany prayer,
An' green, wi' white edges, for churchings, and stoles,
He puts on a purple-and-white gown to christen;
There's things that hang loose, and things that fit tight,
And he's mighty displeased if I don't bring 'em right;
Oh! it's almost enough a poor body to craze,
The ins and the outs of these Ritchelist ways.

Then there's bowing and scrapings, and turnings and flexions,
It's hard work to mind all the proper directions;
He'll first chant a sentence, then turn round his stole,
Then wheel to the East wi' a sort of a roll;
Now he speaks low and loud, now he jabbers so fast,
As if it were something he wished to get past;
At the back of the building they can't hear a phrase,
For they don't speak distinct in these Ritchelist ways.

And the music, it's altered I can't tell you how,
But the old psalms of David are never sung now;
They've got some new hymns, wi' some very queer words,
And they twitter and pipe like a parcel of birds.
They tell me it's grand, and I shouldn't complain;
But I long for the old psalms o' David again.
Or else for our goodly and Protestant lays,
Not these dreadful quick chants o' the Ritchelist ways.

I've been a parish clerk for nigh thirty year,
But the parson and wardens are gettin' so queer,
And the work of my office is gettin' so great—
What wi' brushin' the vestments and cleanin' the plate,
That I'd almost resolved to resign it and go—
But my friends they say, "don't," and my wife she says "no."
So I bide in my place, and each Sunday prays
There may soon be an end o' them Ritchelist ways.

[*Liverpool Mercury.*

"WONDERFUL CURIOSITY."

Under this head we give this week an account of a reported discovery of the "connecting link" between the vegetable and animal kingdoms and that the "animal" and "vegetable" united is to be found in this State.

We think it very probable that the "thing" here referred to is the "insect" known as the "mole cricket" (grillo-talpa,) great numbers of which are found in the mountains of this State, and also in the east, particularly on Tar River. A gentleman who has seen the "mole cricket," (we acknowledge that we have not,) informs us that the description given by the writer from Tyrell county of the "insect" he has seen answers well for the "cricket," excepting that he describes it as having a pair of stout short legs near the head, (somewhat resembling those of the common mole,) and "two posterior legs." The "mole cricket" has three pair, two in front suited for digging, two in the middle, and two posterior, similar in shape to our common cricket, but much shorter and suited to underground passages. From the anterior and posterior members it takes its compound name of "mole cricket." The description our informant gives us of the "mole cricket" differs also somewhat as to the "vegetable" nature of the "insect" described by the writer from Tyrell, in that the "vegetable" or plant springs from apparently a "pea," or something similar to it, in the body of the "cricket."

Our informant says that he has had as many as five or six "mole crickets" in his possession at one time, taken from the neighborhood of one spring, and that he has seen one in what might be called its "sprouted state." The "sprouts" were just making their appearance from the back of the chrysalis, and were about half an inch in length. Our informant, who delights in the study of nature, is satisfied that in this "insect" the link is found uniting animal and vegetable life.—*Wadesboro Argus.*

A GOOD LAW.—The English Parliament enacted in 1770 that "whoever shall impose upon, seduce and betray into matrimony any of his Majesty's male subjects, by scents, paints, cosmetic washes, artificial teeth, false hair, Spanish wool, iron stays, hoops, high-heeled shoes or bolstered hips," should be prosecuted for witchcraft, and that the marriage should be null and void.

The veterans of 1812, at Buffalo, have nominated S. P. Chase for the Presidency.

BOOK STORES.

25000 WHITE, BUFF, AND CANARY Envelopes.
Paris Envelopes, White and Colored; Fine French Note Paper.
For sale by
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Next door to Williams & Haywood's Drug Store.
May 29-249-tf

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
Book Sellers and Stationers,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
SCHOOL BOOKS,
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.
MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;
BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;
SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;
ALBUMS;
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving *how* supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

GENERAL ORDER NO. 22.

HEADQUARTERS, 2ND MILITARY DISTRICT,
Charleston, May 30.

General Orders No. 32.

1. Any citizen, a qualified voter according to the requirements of the Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2nd, 1867, and the act supplemental thereto, passed March 23rd, 1867, is eligible to office in the Provisional government of North and South Carolina. All persons appointed to office will be required to take the oath prescribed by the act aforesaid and to file the same duly subscribed and sworn with the Post Commander.

2. All citizens assessed for taxes, and who shall have paid taxes for the current year, are qualified to serve as jurors. It shall be the duty of the proper civil officers, charged with providing lists of jurors, to proceed within their several jurisdictions, without delay, and ascertain the names of all qualified persons, and place them on the jury lists, and from such revised lists all jurors shall be hereafter summoned, and drawn in the manner required by law.

3. All citizens are eligible to follow any licensed calling employment or occupation, subject to such impartial regulations as may be prescribed by municipal or other competent authority, not inconsistent with common rights and the Constitution and laws of the United States. The bond required as security shall not exceed the penal sum of one hundred dollars. One or more sureties being citizens and worth, in the aggregate, double the amount of the bond, over and above just debts, will be sufficient.

4. The Mayors of cities and other municipal and town officers, and all Sheriffs, Magistrates and Police officers, are required to be vigilant and efficient in maintaining order, and in the discharge of their duties. They will be expected to co-operate with the military authorities.

5. Post commanders may summon to their aid, whenever the ordinary means at their disposal shall not be sufficient to execute their orders, such of the civil officers, and as many of the citizens, within the territorial limits of the military post, as may be necessary, and the neglect or refusal of any person to aid and assist in the execution of the orders of the Commanding officer will be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by such fine and imprisonment as may be imposed by a military tribunal approved by the Commanding General.

6. No license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one gallon or to be drank on the premises shall be granted to any person other than an Inn-keeper. The number of such licenses shall be determined, and the fees to be charged for each license shall be prescribed and collected, by the municipal or town authorities and appropriated exclusively for the benefit of the poor. If any person shall be found drunk on the premises where liquor is sold, the license may be revoked by any magistrate. The tax imposed by the Internal Revenue laws of the United States is an additional charge and does not excuse the person from the observance of local regulations, nor exempt him from the payment of such other license fees as may be imposed by the municipal or other competent authorities.

7. All contracts hereafter made for the manufacture, sale or transportation, storage or insurance of intoxicating liquors shall within this military district be deemed and treated, as against public policy, and no *civil* action, suit or proceedings for the enforcement of any such contract shall be entertained in any court.

8 In public conveyances on railroads, highways, streets or navigable waters, no discrimination because of color or caste shall be made, and the common rights of all citizens therein shall be recognized and respected. The violation of this regulation will be deemed a misdemeanor and render the offender liable to arrest and trial by a Military tribunal to be designated by the commanding General, besides such damages as the injured party may sue for and recover in the civil Courts.

9. The remedy by distress for rent is abolished. Where lands are leased, or let out for hire or rent, cotton, corn or other produce of the same, when severed from the land, may be impounded, but the same shall not be removed. Any cotton, corn or other produce so impounded shall be held as security for the rent or hire so claimed and may be sold in satisfaction of any judgment for the same, *Provided*, that any unsatisfied claim for labor bestowed upon the cultivation of such cotton, corn, or other produce, shall, in no case, be postponed to any demand for rent or hire. But to the extent of such claim for labor there shall be a lien on such cotton, corn and other produce having preference over any claim for rent or hire.

By command of
MAJ. GEN. SICKLES,
J. W. CLOUD, A. A. A. G.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods.,

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming

I keep *no time worn or shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.
May 31-250-tf
Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES,
TARLETANS,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell.

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
April 5-204-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

NO 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

IN STORE,

50 Boxes Window Glass 8x10 and upwards.
40 Cooking Stoves.
Kerosene Oil by the barrel or retail.

J. BROWN,
For HART & LEWIS.
Raleigh, June 22-268-tf

LANDRETH'S
FRESH TURNIP SEED.
(CROP OF 1867.)

Early Sat	Dutch	Turnip.	
" Red Top		Do.	
" Snow Ball		Do.	
Large Pomeranian Globe		Do.	
" Norfolk		Do.	
Purple Top Ruta Baga		Do.	

Just received at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
July 24-226-tf

MASON'S PATENT
FRUIT JARS, 1 and 2 quarts,
For Sale by the single one, or dozen.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, June 12-260-tf With HART & LEWIS.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 24, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established; Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to or organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been residents of said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privileges of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowledge and ability I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God." which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, _____, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of _____; that I have resided in said State for ____ months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of _____, or the parish of _____, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God." which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers; and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

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Feb. 20-6m

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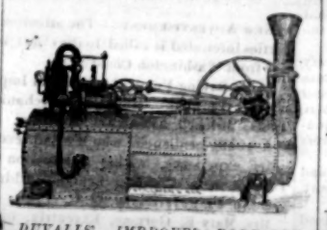

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This valuable property is in the midst of the most picturesque and romantic scenery in America. The salubrity of the climate and virtue of the water are too well known to need comment. Fit and suitable accommodations for FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS. For further information apply to M. W. Smallwood, Rich-Square, Northampton county, N. C.

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JOHN TILLERY, }
July 6-283-tf

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